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MIDDLESEX LEAD BRITISH BRIGADE IN NEW NAKTONG DRIVE

(FROM FRANK OWEN)

Korea, Sept. 21.

British troops today crossed the Nakdong River in force joining in the general offensive all along the southern front. Their passage was not contested as the main body marched over a bridge smashed by the enemy in his withdrawal and rebuilt by American sappers last night under fire.

The Middlesex Regiment were the first across the river which has so far been their front. The Argylls followed and despite some belated mortar shelling, by nightfall all were safely on the far bank without a single casualty.

American troops beyond them were all packed up and also on their right flank. They were all packed up and also on their right flank. They were all packed up and also on their right flank.

As the Allied breakout through Waegwan had developed to the northeast the British moved off holding positions along the Nakdong River below Taegu and marched toward the south of the river.

Dusk had fallen last night when Lieutenant Colonel George Nielson of the Argylls returned to his tent after a long day in the field. He said "Not a damn thing is going to keep me up tonight." An hour later he received an order to move his troops at dawn.

The Big Three Guarantee

Frankfurt, Sept. 21.

The United States High Commissioner in Germany, Mr. John J. McCloy, said today that the main object of the Foreign Minister's talks in New York had been to find a means of preventing war and a formula for peace.

At a press conference a few hours after his return from the talks, he said that the object also was to create a "clarity and strength of position" to ensure peace.

Mr. McCloy said that the Western Powers' guarantee to West Germany and West Berlin applied to a "firm and unshakable" source. He said the number of American reinforcements coming to put out a fire in a house promised was secret but "substantial".—Reuter.

LONDON ELOQUENCE

London to wheel the drivers drove exchanging frank criticism of each other's driving ability and probable family history with the eloquence of London bus drivers.

To judge by the ditched tanks and overturned trucks on either bank, however, were evenly divided between the two streams of traffic.

In the midst of this infernal touch of normal civilian life was added as a touch of abnormality. A tank engine came tearing out of the town all its bells clanging and sirens blaring, screaming to put out a fire in a house blazing nicely late last night.

Tackling The Tanks



A demonstration of new anti-tank weapons was carried out at Westminster recently before the Defence Ministers of several countries and experts. This picture shows a French anti-tank weapon being fired from the standing position. (Central Press.)

Armed Troops Patrol British Sector Border In Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 21.

Berlin's border raids between rival East and West sector police seemed headed for a stalemate tonight as both sides reported "all quiet" in their respective territories.

On numbers victory so far has gone to the West sector police, who claim 47 Soviet sector police behind bars. Four women "People's" police of the original 51 held were released this afternoon.

The West sector police state that they have lost 20 of their men in East Berlin sector police swoops.

The remaining 47 East sector police held in West Berlin Police Headquarters today maintained their hunger strike, which they had begun yesterday morning. "But every time we push some food through a little of it disappears," a West Berlin sergeant remarked.

The younger Soviet section police, nearly all members of the Communist-dominated Free German Youth Organization in East Germany, spent the afternoon singing Communist songs.

"The elderly police did not say much and seemed afraid to talk to us," a West sector policeman said. "Their singing gets on our nerves—we wish they would eat and keep quiet," he added.

East Berlin Police Headquarters refused to give any information about the 20 West Berlin police hostages. "I do not know where they are. I have no information about their condition," a terse female Police Commandant's voice replied on the telephone this evening.

CHARGES LAID

The East and West police now held were being passed through their rival sectors on their way home. The West Berlin police whose homes are in the Soviet sector have been warned not to go home tonight.

The six "People's" police arrested on Tuesday will appear before an American Court tomorrow, charged with unauthorized possession of firearms and other violations of the four-power agreements.

Armed Soviet and British troops patrolled the zone boundary tonight under the glare of searchlights erected by the British authorities. Soviet troops hung a huge placard—the photograph of the East German Prime Minister, Dr. Otto Grotewohl—from trees facing the British troops.—Reuter.

GRIM FIGHTING IN SEOUL DRIVE BY MARINES

Five South Korean Divisions Launch Big Push In South

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

The bitterest battle of the northern campaign roared on the dust-shrouded approaches to Seoul today as the Marines fought to clear the Reds out of the fire-eaten industrial suburb of Yongdungpo and secure its main east-west highway and railway.

The exact positions of the two Marine spearheads driving at the Red-held former South Korean capital from the southwest and northwest lost in a confusion of slow and overloaded communications from the front. At 4 p.m. yesterday, United Press correspondent Jack James reported that the southern spearhead, fighting for Yongdungpo just across the Han river from Seoul, was halted by the "worst fire" the Marines yet encountered.

The northern prong, which is across the river, drove into Seoul's western suburbs.

To the south the Seventh Division rushed up to protect the flank of the Fifth Marine Regiment in Yongdungpo as another Marine regiment disembarked at Inchon 18 miles away.

The drive to capture Seoul jumped off yesterday morning as the city's Communist leaders fled north. The northern prong progressed comparatively rapidly, knocking the enemy off the hills commanding the north-south railroad three miles northwest of the city before noon.

The advance element of the southern prong swept across a rice paddy valley toward Yongdungpo. Then machine-guns attached a bloody pattern in their ranks. Mortar crunched among them. Rifle fire erupted along a Marine here and there.

HEAVY FIRE

"The Communist fire of all types was the heaviest and most accurate I have witnessed since action started," wrote James, who has covered the Korean war since the Communists rolled toward Seoul on June 25.

It took its toll of casualties, who rolled back to aid stations through a peapod fog of yellow dust in leaping lorries and ambulance jeeps over roads six inches deep in slithering dust.

But the Leathernecks still on the line lurched forward as the Navy and Marine fighter bombers in a cloudless sky above the dust-shrouded enemy gun positions and American shells erupted around them.

BRITISH ADVANCE

Elements of the British brigade advanced swiftly from the Nakdong River bridgehead and had at night pushed forward nearly five miles.

The British troops moved through hill country practically unopposed.

Communist mortar bombs dripped spasmodically among the advanced elements causing slight casualties but failed to delay the progress.

M.P. Attacked With Knife

London, Sept. 21.

An unemployed brick-layer was imprisoned for two years here today for attacking a Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr. Geoffrey Hutchinson, with a knife.

The brick-layer, Gordon Norris, aged 36, had income tax grievances. So he went to see Mr. Hutchinson. He pulled a knife from his sleeve and lunged at Mr. Hutchinson, who grappled with him until help came, receiving a slight cut on his shoulder.

Norris alleged that after hearing his troubles Mr. Hutchinson laughed at him.—Reuter

ECONOMIC AID BAN MODIFIED

Washington, Sept. 21.

The House of Representatives refused today to impose an outright ban on economic aid to nations exporting potential war materials to Russia or her satellites.

Instead, it approved a provision giving the National Security Council power to halt aid to any nation whose trade with Russia is found to be "contrary to the security interests of the United States."

The provision approved was backed by President Truman's supporters as a substitute for a ban previously voted by the Senate on American aid to countries which export to Russia "arms or munitions or military material or articles or commodities" useful for military purposes.

The main difference between the Senate provision and the House plan is that the latter gives the National Council—of which the President is head—discretion in determining when economic aid should be halted.

The Senate provision did not allow this leeway. A conference between the two Houses will be necessary to reach an agreement.—Reuter.

London Gas Strike Not Waning

London, Sept. 21.

North London housewives took twice as long as usual to cook the evening meal and darkness descended on many streets tonight as the seven-day unofficial gas strike showed no signs of waning.

Nearly 1,500 men, seeking a new wage rise, had stopped work. Some 35,000 street lamps were again unlit.—Reuter.

38 Parallel Unlikely Cause A Halt

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Sept. 21.

Reports from America today suggest that America troops will drive the North Koreans over the 38th Parallel and then sweep on to the Manchurian border.

The Evening Standard's New York correspondent writes tonight: "It is an open secret at the Pentagon, according to one report today, that America intends to keep driving until the North Korean Army is wiped out and the Peninsula cleared of Communists right to the Manchurian border."

"Some form of United Nations approval will be sought for this as soon as the Allied offensive is rolling at full speed."

The American Embassy commented: "This is not a question for America to decide alone. This is a United Nations venture under the United Nations flag and governed by a United Nations resolution. The Commander-in-Chief, who just happens to be an American because American troops are more heavily committed in Korea than those of any other country is a United Nations Commander-in-Chief."

"If there is to be a change in policy it must be decided either by the Security Council or the General Assembly of the United Nations."

Vyshinsky To Go Slower

New York, Sept. 21.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet delegate to the United Nations, was warned by a traffic policeman for speeding yesterday.

The policeman, Timothy O'Neill, told him that 55 miles an hour on a congested road was too fast.

"This is just a fair warning," is the policeman's words. "Next time we will give you a summons."

Mr. Vyshinsky smiled and through his interpreter promised not to go so fast in future.—Reuter.

Hongkong Put On Black List

Washington, Sept. 21.

The Commerce Department today banned any unlicensed export of strategic goods to Portuguese Macao and Hong Kong.

Officials said that the order was designed to stop leakages to Communist China.

Previously, small shipments were exempted from licensing.

The Department also added items to its list of goods requiring licences for export to any country except Canada.

The list includes types of pneumatic tyres and inner tubes, some iron and steel mill products, electrical machinery and apparatus, locomotive engines and parts, track-laying and wheel-type tractors.—Reuter.

Rome Air Crash

Rome, Sept. 21.

A single-seater private plane, which crashed today in the suburbs of Rome seriously injuring the pilot, brushed the roofs of several flats and ended up in the middle of a street.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Trading With Russia

PRESIDENT Truman's effort to squash in Congress the Senate approved proposal that economic aid be denied to any country selling potential war materials to Russia and her satellites provides the latest highlight in this highly controversial subject. Steady pressure has been exerted by the United States on all partners in the North Atlantic Treaty, but making representations is one thing and the issue of an ultimatum is quite another. Apart from other factors involved in the dispute, and it has grown into a dispute, Washington has so broadened the scope of what it regards as strategic that, strictly speaking, scarcely an item could escape that definition. Supply of the wool of Australia and the tin and rubber of Malaya is particularly unwelcome. Britain's disinclination to accept the American view in its entirety has less to do with disagreement in principle than it has with a very different analysis of the diplomatic consequences of a virtual economic blockade of countries behind the Iron Curtain. Hostility of the Russians to the free nations is ill-disguised, but an open act of reprisal by all countries backed by the United States, on the basis of a virtual order from Washington, must inevitably exacerbate international tension and bring it close to breaking point. President Truman has apparently given some ground to British opinion along these lines, for in his message to Congress he pointed out that bludgeoning America's allies would be fraught with danger for the United States and to world peace. There is full realization, too, that the Senate proposal, should it go through, which is not very probable, would be absurdly mischievous. The damage to

the democratic world would be enormous and that to Russia trivial. It is noteworthy that in this week's debate in the House of Commons when the Conservative attack was directed towards blockade, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton found himself agreeing that trade between Britain and Eastern Europe of mutual benefit should continue provided there were safeguards against the export of war materials. The assurances given by the President of the Board of Trade seemed entirely satisfactory, and the issue finally was not pressed to a division. Nothing in the nature of machine tools will be sent to East Europe unless they are not needed by Britain and her allies for defence purposes, and orders already placed will be placed under embargo until the requirements have been reviewed. All this business is a significant change from the atmosphere three years ago. General Marshall offered full co-operation with any government willing to assist in the task of recovery and the Russians attended the Paris conference when they were not permitted to revise the plan to fit their own desires, they departed in high dudgeon. The Moscow Government, in fact, refused to accept any form of Marshall aid, and pursued more flagrantly her own mysterious policies. From that angle, Russia or her satellites could have no real complaint if the Western world took decisive steps to prevent them getting machinery which might be used to increase their war potential. The dream of a peaceful world has for the moment disappeared—despite the Vyshinsky peroration in the General Assembly—and the blame does not lie with the West.

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THE Houses of **BEST** Pictures

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AT 12.00 NOON

MORNING SHOWS AT
12.00 NOON

"The Black Rose"

Sunday, 24th Sept. &
Tuesday, 26th Sept.

"The Black Rose"

From Saturday to Tuesday
(23rd Sept. to 26th Sept.)



COMMENCING TO-DAY

FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THRILLS AND LAUGHS A-PLenty

Sunday Empire News

What was his secret P... Why had he to be silenced P

LONDON FILMS PRESENTS
A FRANK LAUNDER - SONY GILLIAT PRODUCTION

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

GLYNIS JOHNS

JACK HAWKINS



STATE SECRET

Horbert Lom - Karel Stopanek - Walter Rilla

Written and Directed by SIDNEY GILLIAT

ADDED: Special feature supplied by R.A.F.

"SHIPBUSTER"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

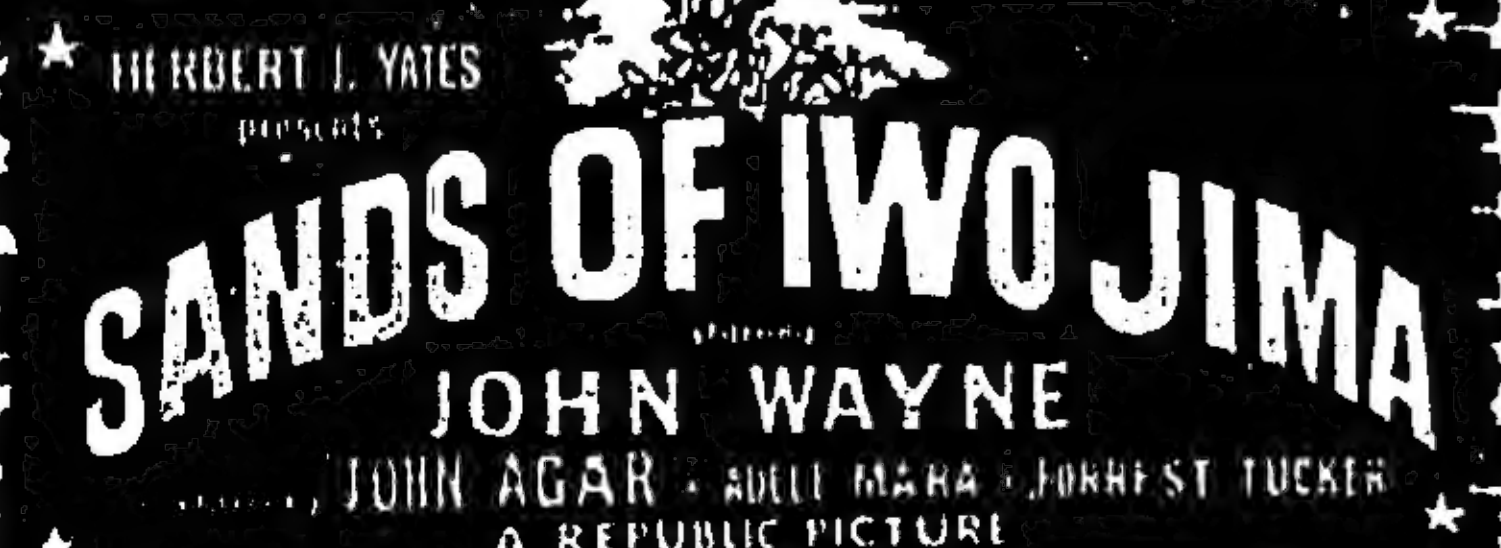
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Keeping White Shoes "White"

By ELEANOR ROSS

A LITTLE, just a little good care, is a small price to pay for the good appearance and longer wear of your shoes. Good shoes of good leather, well fitted, and then well treated are the foundation of one's appearance.

From the Sole Leather Bureau of the Tanners' Council of America comes good advice on shoe care which we are glad to pass on to our readers. We'll start with white shoe care, as this is high season for those pretty white leather pumps and spectators. A mild cleaning is quickly remedied by a single application of a reliable cleaner, and its prompt application will prevent the later need for drastic treatment or excessive scouring. Where water-type cleaners are used, it is especially important to put the white shoes on shoe trees before beginning the operation. The shoes will retain their shape and won't shrink. Follow package directions scrupulously in using any white cleaner.

Badly Soiled

If the shoes are badly soiled, use the rule of a mild soap, and clean the shoes with an application of suds, removing with a soft dry cloth. Keep shoes as dry as possible, for excessive wetting will make oils and make the leather hard with a predisposition to crack. Never, never use solvents such as ether, gasoline, naphtha or alcohol to clean white shoes. If water clean and soap fail to remove marks, then use sparingly carbon tetrachloride. Apply with a clean cloth, then rub the spot with a dry, clean cloth in a circular rubbing motion. Do not dry white leather shoes in direct sunlight.

When shoes, whether white, black or colored, are not in use, keep them on proper shoe trees.

Separates more popular than ever

Separates are in the blouse sphere to stay, with a bigger autumn plan for the blouse with skirt to match. Blouse manufacturers in America who added skirts this past season say they will continue in a similar vein for autumn. And the ranks of those not carrying skirts diminish as more manufacturers take on the extra unit in an effort to cultivate extra volume.

Matching skirts are expected to be the "making" of back-to-school volume. At popular and moderate price houses, they are natural in corduroy, wool jersey and heavy silk—all high in favour in autumn fabric samplings. Separates in double lay red sheer or sheer over opaque will star in dressy ensembles.

The interconnection of this trend is a result of the growing acceptance of skirts at blouse departments.

Inspired By Queen Mary



Seen here is one of the models in the autumn collection of Digby Morton, London's top designer. "Ditchley" illustrates a new line that intrigued buyers and the Press in London and Paris. It is inspired by the silhouette made famous by Queen Mary. Bullheaded high is a soft turn-over collar and up to the knee. It has buttons where they have not been for two decades. This model has been purchased by many buyers from the U.S. The hat "Royal Affair" is by Sedell.

WOMANSENSE

Transformation— (and the model does it on £10 a year)



AUDREY WHITE, 22, red-haired, hazel-eyed, is a professional model. Her face is her fortune, and she has learned to make the most of it with the right make-up.

Picture (left) shows her without make-up, her face freshly washed with soap and water. It is still a pretty face with good features, but it is pale with no light and shades. Second picture (right) is taken with a moderate amount of make-up. An already pretty



face becomes at once more interesting, more vivacious, more striking.

The six basic make-up rules can do this for every woman—beautiful, ordinary or just plain ugly.

It cost Audrey about £10 15s. a year for her cosmetics—just 15s. more than the Stafford Cripps income-tax allowance of £10 to professional models for their annual make-up. She changes her make-up twice a day, takes it off at night with soap and water, uses a good nourishing cream in her bath in the mornings before making up.

Water-Repellent Shoes Found Not Strictly Injurious To Foot Health

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ALMOST any irritation of the foot is likely to be thought of as athlete's foot or ringworm, whereas some of the most severe of such irritations are due to substances in the footwear itself. It is the aim of most shoe manufacturers, for instance, to construct water-repellent shoes. Though a good thing in itself, this often makes trouble for people with sensitive skins, since it prevents the evaporation of sweat. This is not only irritating in itself, but serves to draw other irritants from other parts of the shoe into the insole where they can come in contact with the feet. Thin socks, when damp, do not keep these irritating substances from reaching the skin.

Skin of Feet

Once the skin of the feet has developed a dermatitis or inflammation from such causes, infections of various kinds, including ringworm, are more likely to occur.

Three factors which seem to contribute to dermatitis from footwear are:

First, the linings of the shoes may be made up of various coloured and coated types of leather and canvas. Adhesive material is used to fasten these linings to the upper part of the shoes. These pads are usually made up of cork and cement. The insole materials are cemented

to the bottom of the shoe. All of these things make the shoe moisture-repellent and keep moisture from evaporating. Secondly, water-proof materials in contact with the feet cause the skin to become sticky, particularly in hot weather. Sweating is continuous on the soles of the feet, which means more moisture.

Pressure on Skin

The third factor of importance is pressure on the skin made by straps and laces. These may more easily enter the skin. In these instances of dermatitis of the feet, a cure can often be brought about merely by having the patient go barefoot. In such cases an effect should be made to find the substances to which the patient is sensitive, so that contact with them can be eliminated.

History Of London Seen In Miniature

New quarters in Kensington Palace, London (where Queen Victoria was born and Queen Mary lived for a time) are being allotted to the famous museum of historical clothes and children's toys which used to be on show in the London Museum at Lancaster House. Situated next door to Clarence House, Princess Elizabeth's London home, Lancaster House will in future be used only for Government receptions and entertainment. Among the most important exhibits will be models of old London and it has been decided that the rooms in Kensington Palace shall illustrate in chronological order the history and the social life of the metropolis through the centuries.

For Children

One room will be set aside for children, and here will be on view dolls' houses and toys; in another room will be the notable collection of costumes which have been preserved from the 17th century onwards. The removal vans will also eventually call for the famous collection of jewels owned by the London Museum—the Cheapside Hoard—which is now stored in the strong-room of Lancaster House. Overseas visitors to the Festival of Britain will no doubt be particularly interested in the Royal Coronation Robes, including those of Queen Victoria. There are also many theatrical costumes—including the ballet dresses of the renowned Russian dancer, Pavlova, and the costume worn by Grimaldi, most famous of clowns.

The bright side

THE VISITOR who wants to do something different for little money will enjoy lunching in a cool Paris cellar on a hot day or dining in the middle of the Bois de Boulogne at a little "cabin" with fresh cream straight from the cows, eaten with wild strawberries.

DEPICTED is a versatile little dress prepared to go from daytime into evening when treated to a pretty tulle apron. The frock is of black crepe in a pencil-slim silhouette and has short, up-fitting sleeves and a scooped-out neckline. The apron, attached to a velvet sash, is of black tulle with lace panels in front.



For daytime or evening.



Strapless sheath frock.

DEFINITELY on the dressy side is this frock designed for important late-afternoon-evening occasions through the summer. Strapless, it is straight and slim as a reed except for the embroidered jabot peeping at one side. There is one-sided treatment of the net at the bodice also. Not shown is a tiny cover-up, bolero, of matching navy blue tissue crepe. This is a dress that is definitely attractive.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Preparing Community Meals

IT is interesting to me as a Chef to learn that the Home Demonstration Agents of Massachusetts are teaching the preparation of community meals. This is a very worthwhile project, for most homemakers are not experienced in large quantity cooking, so when they are required to plan or prepare a church, grange or club meal they are what you say, "flabbergasted."

"One of the points emphasized in these Massachusetts classes, Chef, is the use of less expensive, plentiful foods. They introduce more interesting breads, more salads, better prepared vegetables, and desserts other than pie. And they plan better balanced meals, with colourful, attractively served plates."

"And has this training proved popular, Madame?"

Quantity Meals

"Extremely popular, Chef. The trainees learned not only how to plan large quantity meals, and do large quantity cooking, but the classes proved to be a good way of teaching nutrition, for many of the suggestions for cooking and serving were carried into the homes."

"In two counties carrying the project, 520 differing women attended. These women assisted in serving 210 meals, with 10,533 persons attending."

Massachusetts Sunday Dinner

Baked Ham or Ham Loaf
Spiced Prunes
Whole White or Sweet Potatoes
Cubed Turnips Tossed Salad
Dark, or White Rolls
Guide-Down Apple Gingerbread
Whipped Topping
Coffee, Tea or Milk

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Ham Loaf

Through the food chopper put 1 lb. lean fresh pork and 1/2 lb. raw cured ham. Grind together twice. Add 2 c. small cubelets white bread, 1 c. milk, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 2 eggs. Mix thoroughly. Shape into a loaf. Place in an oiled baking pan, and pour in enough water to cover the bottom. Put peeled medium-sized sweet or white potatoes around the loaf; bake 1 hr. at 375 to 400 F. Turn the potatoes once. Serve the ham with spiced prunes.

Spiced Prunes

Soak 1 lb. medium-sized prunes 1 hr. in water to barely cover. Then steam-bolt until tender but not broken. Remove the prunes. Reduce the juice to 1/2 c. by boiling vigorously. To it add 1 c. vinegar, 1 c. brown sugar, 1 stick cinnamon, 4 whole cloves and 1 tsp. salt. Add the prunes and simmer 5 min. Let stand 24 hrs. before using.

Fine Flavours for Fish Dinners

"In Massachusetts, Madame, I note they are very intelligent about the planning of meals based on fish. Always there are plain-cooked potatoes, and a colourful vegetable, such as Harvard beets, evidently called by that name because they are crimson. I find they often serve cold slow containing both carrots and celery. And the dessert is usually based on fruit—which gives that smart, tart taste necessary to the finale of a fish dinner."

Massachusetts Friday Dinner

Baked Stuffed Whole Fish
Butter Sauce
Parried Potatoes Harvard Beets
Cabbage, Carrot and Celery
Sauté Bread
Golden Fruit
Coffee, Tea or Milk

Baked Stuffed Whole Fish

Order a 3 to 4 lb. fish for baking (cod, haddock, sea trout, bass or white fish). Dip the fish in 1 qt. cold water in which 1/4 c. salt has been dissolved; let stand 5 min. Then drain and dry with absorbent paper towelling. Slit the skin in several places and brush with cooking oil. Stuff the fish; lace together with poultry skewers. In a baking pan lay 4 strips of bacon or salt pork. Lay the fish on these, and put 2 strips of bacon or salt pork on top. Bake 10 min. at 475 F. Then lower the temperature to 375 F. and bake 25 min. longer, or until the flesh begins to flake. Serve with a butter or parsley sauce.

Golden Fruit

Section 2 grapefruit and 3 oranges. Remove all white membrane. Cut the fruit in large dice. Add 1/4 c. sugar and let stand 15 min. Then stir in 1/4 c. thickened or stewed apricots and chill.

Suggestion of the Chef

Add 1/4 tsp. sugar, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 3 tbsp. butter to cooked cubelets of turnip. Let stand 5 min. before serving.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Flat-Wash Nightie



6" to right. Mark curves, and cut back and front neckline.

Measure 10" from B for C. Directly across on fold mark D. Measure from D 1/4 to 1/2 4" (E). Measure 20" to left of E for G. Connect C, E and G, making curved underarm, as shown. Cut on this line for front. Fold over on back along shoulder line (A), and cut back underarm same as the front.

Turn Narrow Hem

On sleeve and neck edge turn a narrow hem to wrong side and stitch, basic lace in place under hem and stitch. Begin at underarm seam for sleeves and on either shoulder for neck. Shape lace around curve, join in narrow seam, then overcast ends to prevent fraying.

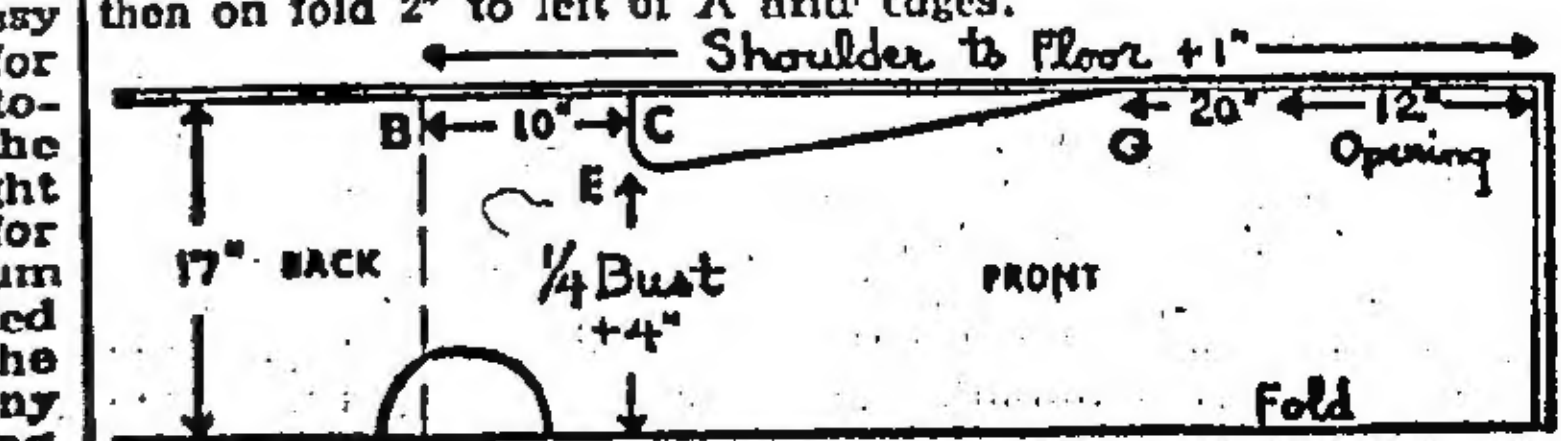
Mark the Waistline

Mark waistline with pin 4" each side of centre front. Stitch the ends on, as at H. Fold a 1/2" tuck toward side seam; stitch, at 1, making tuck 1 1/2" long.

Begin at bottom of sleeves, French-seam underarms and sides, finishing about 12" above hem. Make narrow hems on these open edges. Stitch these across seam at upper end, as at J, to prevent tearing. Turn and then on fold 2" to left of A and edges.

Mark the Centre

Mark centre with pin on fold (A), and on raw edges (B). Measure in from A 1/3 neck, stitch 1" hem along bottom then on fold 2" to left of A and edges.



TOMORROW: MOTHER AND DAUGHTER. OFF-SHOULDER. BLOUSE

New WRAC Uniform



WORN in London by actress Elspet Gray, star of "Reluctant Heroes"—a new WRAC officer's uniform. (London Express Service).

Spotlight Again On The Princess

Engagement of Lady Mary Cambridge focuses attention again on Princess Margaret. For Lady Mary is the fourth of Princess Elizabeth's eight bridesmaids to become engaged.

Three of them are already married: Lady Caroline Douglas-Scott-Montagu—now Mrs Grainger Weston; Lady Elizabeth Lambart married Mr Mark Longman; Miss Margaret Elphinstone wed Mr Denys Rhodes.

One of the bridesmaids was Princess Alexandra of Kent, now 14 years old.

The other three are Miss Diana Bowes-Lyon, aged 27; Lady Pamela Mountbatten, aged 25; and Lady Margaret.

Lady Mary, 26 years old and married, is a childhood friend of both the Princesses.

For her the old wives' tale—three times a bridesmaid, never a bride—holds no truth. She has been a bride more than once.

Her fiance is Mr Peter Whitley, 26-year-old son of Sir Norman Whitley, chairman of the Uganda Cotton Industry Commission. He has had three years' training as an executive

of the Duffell's Company. "My future is being decided now," he says.

Whitley met Lady Mary while yachting a few months ago. No date for the wedding has yet been arranged.

Rescued Off Glacier

Reykjavik, Sept. 21.

The crew of an Icelandic Skyliner which crashed on a glacier in South-East Iceland a week ago—and the crew of an American Dakota which was damaged trying to rescue them—were brought to safety today.

They were down to Reykjavik this morning by two planes which landed on an improvised airfield north of the glacier.

The Skyliner's crew of six, including a young stewardess, were stranded about 6,000 feet up the Vatna Jokull glacier when their plane crashed upside down on a flight from Luxembourg to Reykjavik—Reuter.

Braemar Games



AN all-out effort is personified by this brawny Scot during the Braemar Games, watched by the King and Queen and 30,000 enthusiasts. He is L. K. Stewart, of Corpech, and he is putting the 28 lb. stone. Below: a general view of the Braemar Games with a typical Highland background. (Central Press).



U.S. RESEARCH WORKERS FOR BRITISH COLONIES

By E. B. Timothy

London, Sept. 15.

On Saturday this week, 108 scholars accompanied by 72 wives and children arrive in England from the United States. Some of them leave soon for the Colonies to carry out important research work there. Before they disperse, however, they will be treated to a three-day orientation programme arranged by the United States Educational Commission in London, an administrative body of the Fulbright Programme.

The Fulbright Programme? What is it and what does it seek to do? The intention of the Programme is the utilisation for educational purposes of foreign credits and currencies acquired by the United States in the disposal of surplus property abroad.

The idea was conceived by Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas. He was responsible for the introduction of the necessary legislation in Congress, which amended the Surplus Property Act of 1944. Accordingly, a new Act known as the Fulbright Act was signed in August, 1946.

Under the terms of the Act, financial provision is made for American citizens pursuing higher education in foreign countries or conducting research investigation, or alternatively for foreign students and scholars taking courses in America or in higher institutions of learning outside the continental United States.

Tuition maintenance, transportation and other incidental expenses incurred by students are paid for. The financial awards vary in proportion to the existing standard of living in individual countries.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED

So far, agreements under the Act have been signed between the United States and 21 countries.

In September 1948, an agreement whereby the sum of twenty million dollars in sterling should be spent on financing American graduates and post-graduates in the United Kingdom and the British Colonies was signed by the British and American Governments. It provided for financial assistance in British, scholars in the form of travel grants for research and other educational activities in the United States.

The administration of the Fulbright Programme is now in its second year. During the first year of the scheme, i.e. 1949-50, no less than 138 British scholars and 165 Americans (including 30 professors) received direct benefit from it.

For the current year (the second year of the scheme), 150 graduate students have received grants to universities in the United Kingdom and the Colonies; 63 advanced research scholars and visiting lecturers have received grants to universities in the United Kingdom and the Colonies; 260 British and Colonial students, lecturers and research scholars may receive round-trip grants to American universities; and under the Anglo-American teachers' interchange scheme, 200 secondary and elementary teachers will have their ocean fares paid out of the scheme.

MALAYA AND HONGKONG

Already in Malaya and Hongkong, Dr Paul B. Means, Professor of Religion in Oregon University, is conducting research into "Modern Trends in Malayan Islam." In October this year, he will be joined by Dr Norton S. Ginsburgh, Research Associate of the same University, who will explore the "Regional Economy of Southeast Asia."

Early in 1951, Dr Eugene P. Boardman, Assistant Professor of History, Wisconsin University, will visit Hongkong for the purpose of pursuing research on the "Study of Chinese Communism."

Other British Colonial territories are benefiting by this system of educational exchange. Field researches—mainly sociological and anthropological—are conducted by foreign research students. For example, Dr Leonard Bloom, Assistant Professor of Sociology, California University, is now examining "Social problems in ethnological groups" as existing in the West Indies.

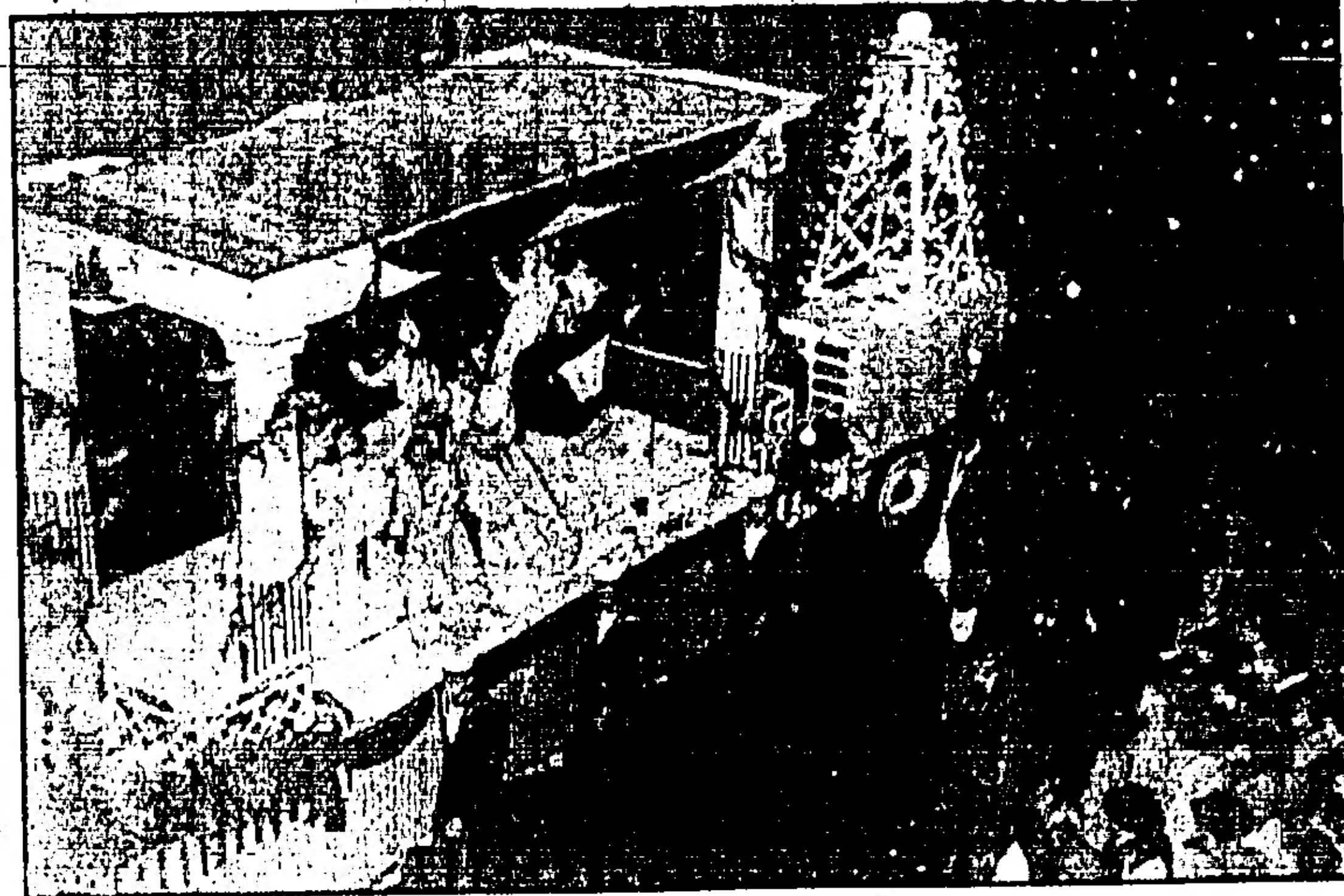
In February 1951, Dr F. J. J. Ninkoff, Professor of Sociology

Duquesne University, will undertake important research at the University College of the West Indies, the findings of which will contribute to the study of human relations. He will make a "Comparative study of Negro family organization."

The University Colleges of West and East Africa are also participating in the scheme, providing facilities and centres for research purposes. Proceeding to Ibadan University College in Nigeria sometime this month is Dr William Russell Bascom, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Northwestern University. "Study of the Yoruba Tribe of Nigeria" will be the subject of his research.

Can Colonials apply for research scholarships under the Fulbright Programme? Miss Webb, of the United States Educational Commission in the United Kingdom, gives an encouraging reply.

"Some Colonials have already applied, though not many of them know about the scheme," she told me, and she added: "Provision is already made for 15 scholars from Colonial territories."



THE "COOKED" RADIO FOR OVERSEAS LISTENERS

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 8.

A small stand, itself built like a gigantic radio set, steals the limelight at the National Radio Show at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, this week. It belongs to a firm of cabinet manufacturers who are demonstrating to the trade their method of assembling cabinets by radio.

It is the first public demonstration ever given of radio heating, which does the job in exactly three minutes. A glued cabinet was put on to a jig and "cooked" to show the process.

It means that cases of the finest wood can be produced as cheaply as the bakelite variety, and very few people prefer the plastic type of set. Enormous possibilities are opened in the field of design, as previously a craftsman would have spent many weeks in perfecting the curve of a piece of wood. Now it is done by radio heat in a matter of minutes.

Animal glues have been abandoned in favour of the resin type, which dries faster. It has been found that sets put together in this way are protected from termites (which used to thrive on animal glues), and humidity, which makes them

India and other tropical areas, the tuning, both mechanically and electrically, has been considerably simplified with bonding. It is a large set with exceptionally clear dial, and has 11 wave bands. Eight are short wave, and three medium short wave bands.

There is no need here for a super sensitive "touch"—remote stations the other side of the world will be as simple to find as the home programme is in London.

Although bandspreeding is not an entirely new discovery, it has not before been combined in a set as comprehensive as this. The bandspreeding technique is used also in a smaller table set which, if necessary, can be run off a car battery.

WORLD'S FASTEST CAMERA

Buffalo, Sept. 21.

The world's fastest motion picture camera was unveiled before the Fifth National Instrument conference today. The camera, said to be 1,000 times faster than any previous high speed camera, was presented by Mr Brian O'Brien, Director of the University of Rochester, who said it would take 10,000,000 pictures per second, fast enough for detailed photographs of atomic explosion.

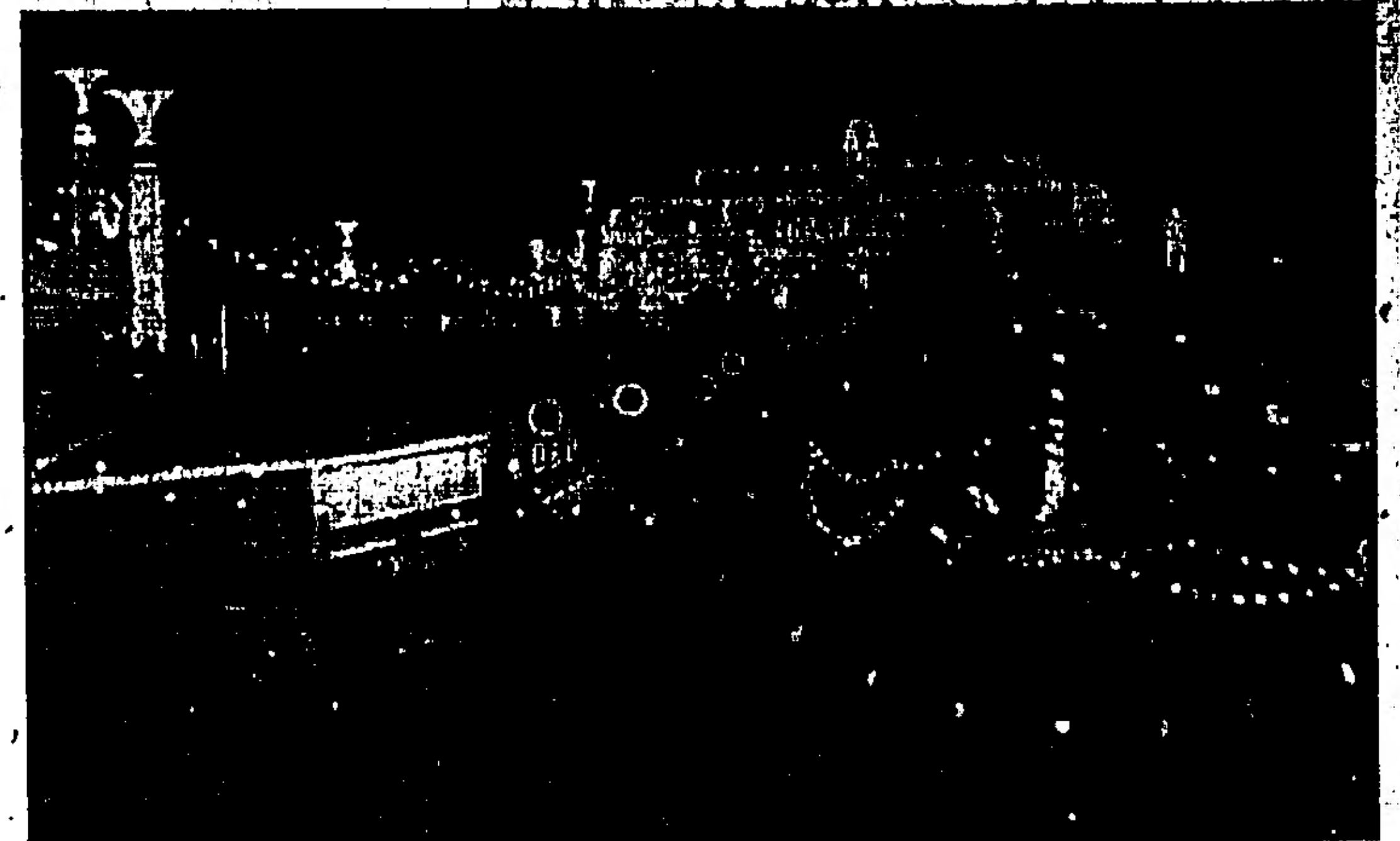
Mr O'Brien revealed that the Optics Institute was currently working on a camera capable of taking 1,200,000,000 pictures a second.—United Press.

Boycott Lifted

New York, Sept. 21.

Leaders of Atlantic Coast dockers have lifted their boycott on cargoes from East European Communist countries but have delayed a decision on handling those from Russia despite an appeal from the Labour Secretary, Mr. Tobin, that the country's "best interests" would be served by complete lifting of the boycotts.—Reuter.

Southend-on-Sea Switches On



SEVENTY-FIVE thousand lamps and a thousand floodlights turned Southend, the Londoners' popular play town by the sea, into a city of light on September 8. The illuminations included many animated set pieces, and the whole spectacle will continue until October 22. Above: entrance to the Pier, crowded by eager sightseers. Below: The "Carnival Queen and her attendants making a 'State' drive along the seafront.

ARCHITECTURE AT FESTIVAL

The story of achievement to be told by the Festival of Britain 1951 would be incomplete without a portrayal of architecture, town planning and building research and these aspects will be demonstrated in "live" three-dimensional form.

After careful investigation the Festival authorities, in conjunction with the London County Council, selected one of three communities in Poplar in the East End of London as the scene for the realisation of a "live" architectural exhibition.

This neighbourhood—recently named after the late George Lansbury—covers an area of about 124 acres and will eventually house some 9,500 people.

MR. TRUMAN LIVES HERE



Stamp of the Week shows the White House, where President Truman lives in Washington. The stamp is issued to celebrate the city's 150th birthday as America's capital.

Three nations gave Washington beauty. The Americans chose the site on the Potomac River. A French engineer, Major L'Enfant, planned the graceful avenues. The Irish allowed Leinster House, in Dublin, to be used as a model for the first White House—later burned in war.

Perforation: 10½ by 11; face value 3 cents (about 2½); price, unused, 6d.

LAYOUT OF AREA

The layout of the area which will be something new to the East End of London and the contrast between old and new is likely to be striking. A feature of most of the buildings will be the use of London stock brick and purple grey slates which are the traditional buildings for this part of Poplar. The whole development will be seen as an urban landscape in which all the elements have been planned and designed together.

The total cost of the permanent development in Lansbury, which in conjunction with the Festival buildings will form the "live" exhibition is about £1,000,000. From the chaotic blitzed ruins will arise a district which will demonstrate to visitors the future physical context of Britain's way of life, and at the same time show the wealth of thought, effort and achievement in the fields of architecture, planning and building research which the re-development of Lansbury will exemplify.

A Home On Top Of Your Car



A NOVEL idea that is now being shown in the Inventors' Section of the Autumn Exhibition at the Porte de Versailles, Paris, is this idea of a home on a car roof. It is designed primarily for a compact and efficient use of a small winch at the side, the collapsible room becomes a living room complete with all the essentials necessary to a trouble-free holiday. (Central Press)

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

1950'S 'TEN-BEST' LIST WILL START WITH Warner Bros!

Hosty Heart

...THE MOST RAVED-ABOUT HIT SINCE 'JOHNNY SILVER'!

RONALD REAGAN PATRICIA NEAL RICHARD TODD

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW

QUEEN'S At 11.30 a.m. Only
Eather Williams in
"ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU"
In Technicolor

ALHAMBRA At 12 Noon Only
Eather Williams in
"THIS TIME FOR KEEPS"
In Technicolor

— AT REDUCED PRICES —

SHOWING TO-DAY **LIBERTY** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

GUY MADISON RORY CALHOUN

MASSACRE ON THE RIVER

IN SEPIA TONE

Released Thru International Films Ltd.

Also: Latest Paramount Newsreels.

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE FAMOUS RADIO DRAMA OF ALL TIME NOW ELECTRIFIES THE SCREEN!

Barbara Stanwyck Burt Lancaster

SORRY, WRONG NUMBER

— NEXT CHANGE —
"LES MISERABLES"
A French Pathé Picture

ORIENTAL

AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A GREAT ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY!

The Hatfields and the McCoys
ROSEANNA McCOY
THE GREAT KATYLL
THE GREAT McCOY FEUD!

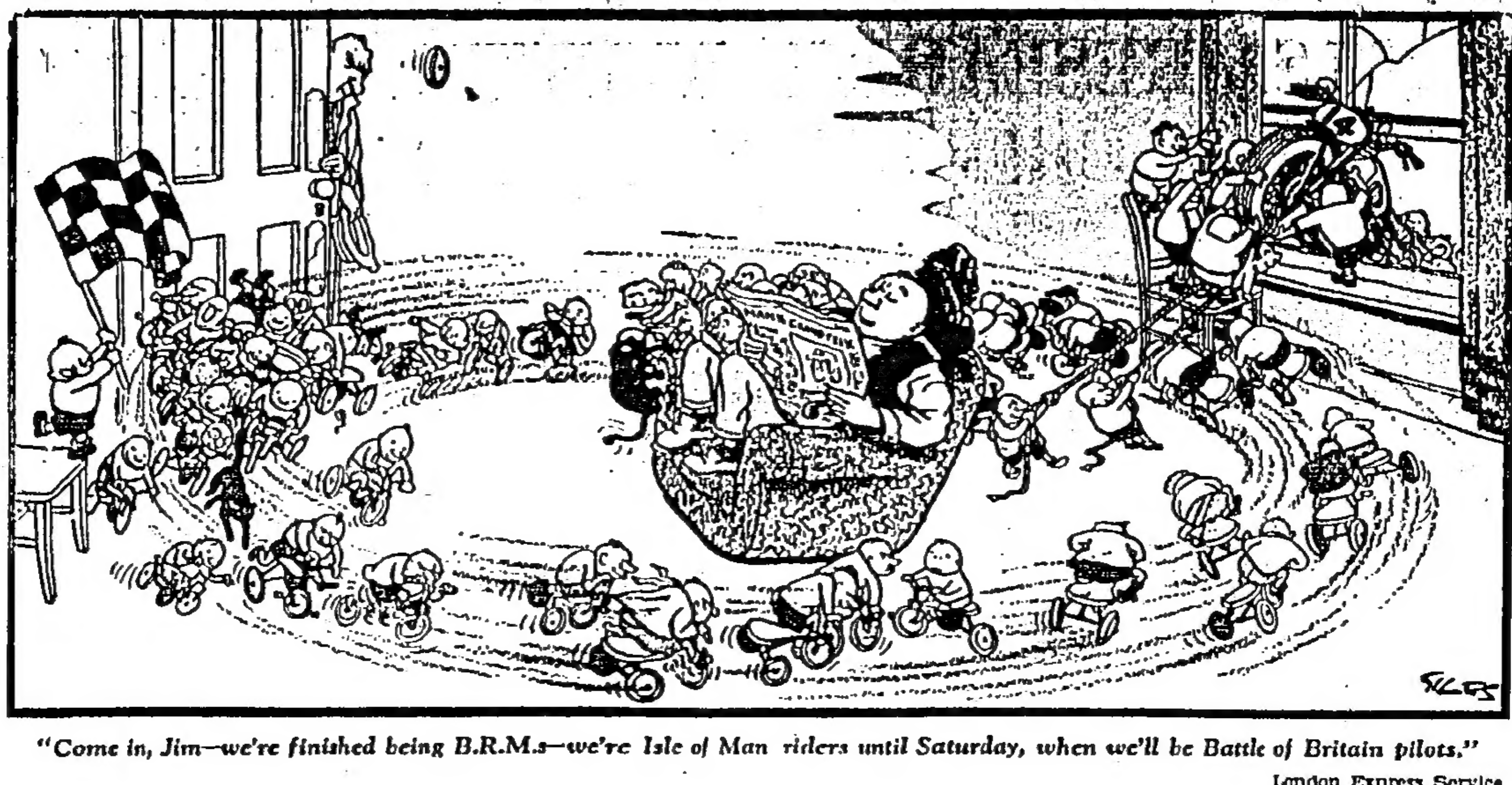
Next Change: "AMBUSH"

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 12 NOON, 3.00, 6.00 and 9.00 P.M.

William HARTNELL • Robert BEATTY
Joyce HOWARD in

"APPOINTMENT WITH CRIME"

ADDED ATTRACTION
"INTERNATIONAL BURLESQUE"



"Come in, Jim—we're finished being B.R.M.s—we're Isle of Man riders until Saturday, when we'll be Battle of Britain pilots."

Every year the United Kingdom Government spends millions of pounds for printing and bookbinding work which is carried out by

HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

His Majesty's Stationery Office was founded in 1786 as an administrative reform to stop the waste of public money that occurred when each State department bought its own paper, ink, sealing wax, and the like, as it pleased.

By **W.J. ARCHER**

While the work referred to above represents some of the more spectacular productions of the Stationery Office's own presses, they only account for about a quarter of the Government's printing and binding requirements. The remaining share of the work is undertaken on paper supplied by the Stationery Office by private printers in all parts of Britain who hold long-term contracts for "Groups" of work.

A "Group" may include one or more specified works or it may be for such requirements as may arise for a particular style of printing for one or more government departments.

The form of tender is priced by the Stationery Office and also includes details of the work involved together with an estimate of requirements. Contractors are invited to tender at the schedule prices or at a premium or a discount. These contracts are usually for a period of seven years.

Since that date the functions of the department have been considerably augmented and it is now the United Kingdom Government's central organisation for the supply of printing, binding, office supplies, office machinery of all kinds, published books and periodicals for the public service.

It also undertakes duplicating and distributing services for Government departments, and advises them on the production and storage of films.

In addition the Stationery Office is the publisher for the Government, selling the official publications through its own shops and through leading booksellers acting as agents.

The Controller, at present Mr. H.G.C. Welch, C.B.E., is by Royal Letters Patent, King's Printer of Acts of Parliament and is responsible for the administration of all Crown Copyright, which, incidentally, now includes official photographs and films as well as the written or printed word.

The great increase in social legislation in the early years of this century, and during World War I, was responsible for the major changes which gave the Stationery Office its modern extended functions.

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Doctors get a 'plague' warning

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

WHILE 30 people are ill at Brompton, Herts, after eating ham, Britain's medical officers of health are being warned of the danger of "plague-size" epidemics of food-poisoning.

The doctors are told that unless the rising number of cases is checked, outbreaks must be expected as serious and difficult to control as plague was 400 years ago.

A medical inquiry has proved that something far more serious than odd instances of "dirty" food lies behind recent outbreaks.

Toughened

Doctors have convincing evidence that the germs which cause food-poisoning have recently increased their virulence.

They can now multiply within the human body and so be passed from person to person.

A few years ago these germs could not live in the human body. Food tainted with them could poison people who ate it, but the germs themselves were killed inside the body. So epidemics of food-poisoning were not possible.

During the last eight years the germs have become tougher. Hundreds of people have unwittingly become carriers of the disease.

Doctors now say that these people are as dangerous to the rest of us as carriers of typhoid.

The menace from carriers is increasing as more and more people get into the habit of eating in canteens and restaurants, where one carrier handling food can rapidly spread infection.

Five Steps

The man most responsible for the realization that food-poisoning is a serious threat is Dr James Grant, Medical Officer of Health for Gateshead, who carried out the main inquiry.

He lists five steps which must be taken immediately if food-poisoning is to be controlled in time:

REMOVAL of all carriers from catering establishments until they can be treated and cured.

ACTION by the Health Ministry to compel doctors to report all cases of food-poisoning so that carriers can be tracked down.

GREATER insistence on personal cleanliness among all people handling food.

STERILISATION of dried egg and all other foods likely to be contaminated with food-poisoning germs.

IMPROVED storage of food in shops, warehouses, and restaurants to keep it free from flies and vermin.

(London Express Service.)

Food Tickets

Faced with the need for producing at short notice millions of tickets for food rationing it acquired in 1918 possession of a large printing works. The experiment was so successful that it was continued into peace time, and the Stationery Office now operates 12 factories equipped with modern machinery, much of it specially designed for the production of particular work, 2,500 work-people being employed.

The operative staff, a large part of which is now established with pension and other rights, is engaged under trade union conditions, the managers and most of the supervisory staff being established Civil Servants with special technical experience and qualifications.

The expenses incurred by the printing works are paid by the Stationery Office from moneys voted by Parliament. For purposes of trading accounts, which are prepared annually for each of the Presses, credit is given for work done, but actual money payment is not made. Any profit shown in the trading accounts is therefore only a "book" profit.

The Stationery Office has a long history of printing and bookbinding. It was founded in 1786 as an administrative reform to stop the waste of public money that occurred when each State department bought its own paper, ink, sealing wax, and the like, as it pleased.

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MALAYAN LEADER URGES FORMATION OF NATIONAL ARMY

London, Sept. 21. Dato Onn Bin Jaafar, an influential Malay political leader, who is here for the talks on aid to South-East Asia, today urged the formation of a Malay national army.

In an interview with Reuters, he said that Britain was wasting much money on her Army in Malaya. A first-class Malayan army should be recruited in its stead.

"I could guarantee 50,000 men immediately," he added. "It would be easy. Unfortunately, there is a disinclination on the part of the British Government to trust the local people. That is really what it boils down to."

With the 55-year-old President of the United Malaya National Organisation was the young Malayan Chinese leader of the Singapore Progressive Party, Mr. C. C. Tan.

Mr. Tan said that again and again in Singapore they had advised the Government to consider the recruitment of a Malayan corps composed of the finest elements of the people, who could help to relieve the British troops now costing so much money to the British taxpayer.

So far, however, all their suggestions had fallen on barren ground.

There was a new generation of people in Malaya now. Some had been there for three or four generations. They saw Malaya as their mother country and were very patriotic. It was time they were encouraged to defend their country by taking up arms.

MODEST START

The new army could begin modestly, perhaps with just a brigade. It might not be the complete answer to the guerrilla operating up country, but it would help considerably. It would also promote a greater sense of nationalism.

Dato Onn Bin Jaafar, referring again to the British Government's "bad mistake" of not trusting the local people, said that even in the Malaya Regiment there was opportunity for Malays to become officers with the King's Commission and local officers with the High Commissioners' Commission but there was no parity or equality between the two.

Malaysians who had served with the Malaya Regiment since before the war found themselves superseded by Europeans. This caused great dissatisfaction.

The same principles applied to the police, where local officers with long service were

subordinated to men from overseas.

Dato Onn complained that there had been a great influx of British officers and Gurkhas. It had gone a little beyond what the emergency required. There was no necessity, for instance, for creating Gurkha settlements and even a camp.

"In fairness to the Gurkhas," Mr. Tan said, "they are an excellent body of men."

The Malayan political leader said he would go on advocating senior posts in the Malayan Administrative Service should be thrown open to the local people.—Reuters.

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

(Continued from Page 4)

Siddons appeared in it when she visited Edinburgh in 1784. Dr Johnson said there were "not ten good lines" in the whole play and I think modern audiences must agree with him. Despite a clever comedy by Dame Sybil Thorndike and the stage director, the play was a failure. The drama of the lost son, his brief return and early death, is likely to return to the shelf after its brief 20th century airing.

Another minor classic, revived for the Festival, and which will later be seen in London was Ben Jonson's "Bartholomew Fair", which the Old Vic put on at the Assembly Hall. First produced in 1614, the play's chief character, as its name implies, is really the greatest of English fairs, which London's Lord Mayor proclaimed open yearly on August 24 (St. Bartholomew's Day) from the mid-fifteenth century to 1855, when it was abolished.

Like "The Three Estates" which preceded it at the Assembly Hall, this play is a mordant satire on religious hypocrisy. Its characters are symbols rather than persons and it needs considerable gusto to bring them alive today.

In this Old Vic was particularly successful. Roger Livesey as Justice Overdo, Mark Dignam as Zeal-of-the-Land Busy, Dorothy Tutin as a gay little wife, and, above all, Robert Edmondson as the simple gentleman who is anybody's prey, are all worthy of mention.

Of the ballets presented at the Empire, I liked best "Fall River Legend" and "Fancy Free", given by the American Ballet Theatre, and "A Tragedy in Verona" which had its first European performance in Edinburgh, by the Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas. Of these the first is a dramatic, realistic story of 19th century America, the second a gay trifle about three sailors on leave in New York, and the third a slight but evocative version of "Roméo et Juliette" to music of Tchaikovsky.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Cantonese by Radio—Given by Miss W. Lee and S.K. Lee; 6.50, Charles Williams and His Orchestra (Studio); 7.00, "Music Lovers Hour" (Studio); 7.15, Studio Concert—Gaston D'Aquin (Tenor) with Piano Accompaniment by Eric O'Neill (Studio); 8.30, Studio Concert—Gaston D'Aquin (Tenor) with Piano Accompaniment by Eric O'Neill (Studio); 9.00, "Services Quin" Introduced by Peter Simon. (Studio); 9.00, From the Editor's Desk. (Studio); 9.10, Weather Report 9.11, Opening Ceremony of New Queen's College, Cambridge. (Recorded). Commentary by Norman Tucker; 9.20, "Paul Temple and Steve" A Serial by Francis Durbin. Episode 7: "The Suspense" (BBC); 10.00, "Composer of the Week" (Studio); 10.15, London Studio. (Studio); 10.30, "Soft Lights and Sweet Music" (Studio); 11.00, "Radio News" (Studio); 11.15, "Goodnight Music" (Studio); 11.30, "Close Down."

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"These summer visitors think we're crazy, and we think they're crazy, and over in Europe they think we're all crazy!"

Rescuer Overcome By Gas



Miners were recently trapped underground at Knockinnock Castle Colliery, New Cumnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, when a whole field sank into the colliery workings, during the night, due to flooding from the torrential rains. Rescuers reached the entombed men through an old pit working by cutting through 30 feet of coal. One of the rescuers overcome by gas, is shown being carried away on a stretcher. (London Express Service).

Chinese Communist Celebrations

Tokyo, Sept. 22. Peking Radio said today that preparations are underway in Hongkong and Macao for celebrating the first anniversary of the Chinese Communist government on October 1.

It said the Hongkong-Kowloon Trade Union Federation had entrusted the job of making preparations to three member unions, including the I.K. Telephone Company Union and the Dairy Farm Union. A rally is also being planned by the Hongkong Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Manufacturers' Association and representatives of Chinese industrial and commercial circles in Hongkong.—United Press.

Grim Fighting In Seoul

(Continued from Page 1)

Sihan-ni after a four-mile advance against scattered resistance, but pulled back slightly to the commanding ground to the east for the night.

Sihan-ni formerly was the Headquarters of three Communist divisions—Second, Fourth and Ninth.

Fighting west of Yongnam was the first real enemy resistance the Second Division had encountered since it pushed across the Nakdong. The Division lost three tanks yesterday, one to anti-tank rifle and two to mines.—United Press and Reuters.

Informal Talks On Jap Peace Pact

Flushing, Sept. 21.

The United States began this week informal consultations with representatives of members of the Far Eastern Allied Commission concerning the prompt signing of a peace treaty with Japan.

Far Eastern experts, led by foreign policy adviser, Mr. John Foster Dulles, are taking advantage of the presence here for the General Assembly of the foreign ministers and top delegates from the countries concerned to put forth American views on the terms of the peace treaty.

An American spokesman, predicted it may take about one month before the results are known. He declined to comment on whether the Soviet Union, which is a member of the commission, would be approached, but other sources doubted it.

Delegates said it was too early to comment on the United States proposals—all agree in principle that the state of war should be ended—but informed sources predicted that several countries, particularly Australia and New Zealand, had objections to the idea of rearming Japan.

Another important question is whether the peace treaty should be discussed within the Far Eastern Commission or by the Big Four—assuming that Vyshinsky would be interested in participating.

The United States would rather see the question decided by the Commission that would not have veto powers—contrary to what the Russians have been trying to obtain for several years.

On the assumption the issue were to be taken up by the Commission the question would arise whether Britain and India, who recognise the Chinese Communist, would be willing to sit together with the Chinese Nationalist delegate. Nobody disputes China's vital interest in the matter but which China should be invited to participate? A British spokesman said that such questions would have to be solved in London on the cabinet level, but the issue of Chinese representation will poke its head in, all and any debates on Japanese questions.—United Press.

U.N. Refuses To Throw Out Charge Of Aggression

Flushing Meadow, Sept. 22.

Russia today failed in an attempt to persuade the United Nations to throw out Nationalist China's charges of Russian aggression against its territory.

The Assembly's 14-nation Steering Committee, which arranges the agenda for the session, voted to include the Nationalist complaints. Only Czechoslovakia supported Russia.

The Russian delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, also failed to have the Assembly ignore the dispute between Greece and her Northern neighbours as well as the question of human rights violations in the Balkan countries.

The Committee voted to debate both items during the session.

The question of United Nations relations with Spain was also included on the agenda. Russia and Czechoslovakia opposed this. There were two abstentions.

Mr. Vyshinsky spoke against the inclusion of all four items but his protest was relatively mild.

He accused the "Kuomintang clique" and its supporters of seeking an illegal Assembly hearing.

The only legal Chinese Government was at Peking and Russia was on the "best of terms" with it, he said.

He asserted that the only aggression against China had been committed by the United States through its policy in Formosa. He pleaded for rejection of the Nationalist charge as "unwise and inappropriate."

All four items, he declared, were "in direct opposition to the international co-operation which we are here to promote."

Mr. Vyshinsky called for the withdrawal of foreign troops and missions from Greece and the holding of elections there. The troubles in Greece would then be solved, he said.

Another Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, later vigorously objected to the inclusion of a complaint of Soviet failure to

repatriate or otherwise account for prisoners of war.

The whole world was aware that repatriation of German and Japanese prisoners from the Soviet Union had been completed, he maintained, "quite a while ago."

The Committee voted by 12 to two for the inclusion of the complaint on the agenda. The Soviet and Czechoslovakia being in opposition.—Reuters.

Death Of An Old Resident

The death occurred this morning at the Precious Blood Hospital of Mr. Eduardo Lorenzo Barros, long resident of Hongkong and a keen sportsman.

The late Mr. Barros was 65 years of age and had been ill for the last two or three months.

For many years he served with the Great Northern Telegraph and retired from the company on pension. He was member of numerous clubs, including the Club Lusitano, Club de Regatta, the Craggower and the Catholic Union, and was for many years a prominent lawn bowls player. He was champion billiard and snooker player in the Catholic Union Club.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. L. Ribeiro, and a son-in-law, with whom deep sympathy will be felt.

The funeral takes place this evening, the corpse passing the Monument at 5.30 p.m.



A 15-cwt. bomb was discovered during dredging operations in the water of the West Harbour (West-hafen), Berlin recently. The bomb, one of the biggest used during the war, was hauled out of the water after it had been "discharged." (London Express Service).

British Rearmament Will Not Materially Affect Commonwealth

London, Sept. 21.

Britain was today understood to have assured the Ministers of the nine Commonwealth countries meeting here that its rearmament programme would not materially affect its exports to Commonwealth countries.

But in view of the fact that economic and other related factors were liable to quick change, the assurance could only be considered to hold good for the near future.

PLANNING EUROPEAN ARMY

Washington, Sept. 21.

Mr. George C. Marshall, American Secretary of Defence, announced today that he would go to New York tomorrow to confer with the British and French Defence Ministers.

Mr. Marshall, who was sworn in today as successor to Mr. Louis Johnson, declined to say if he would take with him a plan for the rearmament of Germany. Mr. Marshall turned aside questions of the war in Korea, saying that since he resigned as Secretary of State he had tried conscientiously to keep aloof from contact with the armed forces and the State Department.

The meeting of Defence Ministers—Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell (Britain), Mr. Jules Moch (France) and Mr. Marshall—has been called to discuss the planning of an integrated defence force for Western Europe.—Reuters.

TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

New York, Sept. 21.

The Defence Ministers of Britain, France and the United States will try at their hurriedly arranged meeting here tomorrow to resolve some of the technical problems of launching the proposed combined Atlantic Army in Europe.

The Defence Ministers, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell (Britain), Mr. Jules Moch (France) and the newly appointed General George C. Marshall (United States), are however expected to discuss (1) whether and how German contingents can be incorporated in an integrated North Atlantic defence force; (2) the method of organisation of the command of such a force; (3) the powers to be given in peacetime to the Supreme Commander of the force, who it is anticipated, will be an American.

FRENCH ATTITUDE

The final decision on the first point is one for the Foreign Ministers to make but it is assumed here that both General Marshall and Mr. Shinwell will seek to persuade Mr. Moch that his Government should agree in principle to the incorporation of German contingents in the combined army or, at any rate, that the Western Defence Ministers should go ahead with the planning and organisation of Western European defence with this possibility in mind.—Reuters.

MADELOINE CARROLL MARRIED AGAIN

New York, Sept. 21.

Madeline Carroll, the British-born film actress, and Andrew Heikell, 35-year-old publisher of Life magazine, were married recently in Spain, a Life spokesman said today.—Reuters.

The assurance was believed to have been given by Mr. Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, to the Commonwealth Ministers at this afternoon's closed session, when questions on trade between Commonwealth countries were discussed.

The Ministers began a series of secret conferences here on Tuesday to discuss mutual Commonwealth financial, economic and trade problems.

Britain was believed to have stated that there should be no anxiety on the part of importers from the United Kingdom that the supply of manufactured goods would be reduced by any appreciable extent in the near future as a consequence of her new rearmament programme.

The Ministers, during their morning session today, continued their discussions on the sterling area's problem of saving and earning dollars.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, the Minister for Economic Affairs, was in the chair. This morning's talks were a continuation of yesterday's two meetings—one in the morning and the other in the afternoon—on the question of the balance of payments of Commonwealth countries of the sterling area.

TEXTILE COMPETITION

He was understood to have said that now that Britain and some West European countries and the United States had embarked on a rearmament programme, it had become more urgent than before for his country to quicken the import of capital goods and machinery.

Another Minister was believed to have felt that the cut decision should not include special dollar expenditure like the emergency purchase of food grains from hard currency areas.

The Ministers were stated to have decided to consider this matter in greater detail at subsequent meetings.

The question of growing Japanese trade competition, particularly in the textile industry, which was originally expected to be discussed today, will now be taken up by the Ministers tomorrow.

There will be two secret sessions tomorrow—in the morning and in the afternoon. The morning session will deal with inter-Commonwealth and world trade problems and will be presided over by Mr. Harold Wilson. The afternoon session will discuss Commonwealth financial and economic matters, with Mr. Gaitskell in the chair.—Reuters.

EARNING DOLLARS

While discussing ways and means of earning dollars, the Ministers were believed to have reviewed the developments arising from the decision in July, 1949, of some Commonwealth countries to cut their purchases in dollar countries by about 25 percent.

The Finance Ministers of India, Pakistan and Ceylon were believed to have stated that some additional allotment of dollars over and above the agreed percentages should be made to account for the rise in prices of dollar goods.

They were believed also to have urged the need for an additional dollar allotment in order to maintain their development programmes, many of which were already under way.

One Commonwealth Minister was understood to have stressed that, since the agreement of last year to keep down the dollar expenditure to 75 percent of the 1948 level, his

U.S. To Discuss Rising Prices

Washington, Sept. 21.

President Truman told his weekly press conference today that the United States Government was working on plans to deal with rising food prices.

Mr. Truman said that, as far as selective price controls were concerned, the Government was working as hard as it could to meet the situation as it found it.—Reuters.

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ON THE WAY



Bob Berry (right) chats with Doug Wright on the deck of the ss. Stratheden which is carrying the MCC team to Australia.—Central Press Photo.

ON THE RECORD

They Are Going 'Down Under' Without Young Tattersall

The curtain has been rung down on yet another cricket season, the chief feature of which has been the tremendous success of the West Indies Touring Side.

They came with the reputation of having three great batsmen of world class—Weekes, Worrell and Walcott—which was confirmed; and a battery of powerful bowlers—Pierre, Jones and Johnston—which proved a myth.

Much more important, they had two unheralded young spin bowlers—Valentine and Ramadhin—who "proved" England's undying in the first series of tests in which the West Indies have triumphed in this country.

England's chosen are now headed for Australia and as Trevor Bailey told me at Southampton the other night "We go unsmiling, in fact, jittered at, but we may have a surprise."

There are five Cambridge University men in the party of seventeen.

Looking at the final averages, the patient fact which strikes one is that young Tattersall, the Lancashire fast bowler, in his first full season, took 193 wickets, at an average of only 13.59 and yet is not in the boat for "Down Under." Again, because of his football trip to Rio, Watson, the Yorkshire batsman, got only 12 innings but triumphantly scored 694 runs for an average of 58.40, beaten only by Everton Weekes with 79.65.

Of the men going to Australia, Simpson, Dewes and Hutton all topped 2,000 runs and Sheppard, Washbrook and Parkhouse were close to that mark. Campbell's 597 runs make strange reading after his 3,000 the season before but that

was due to injury.

One man who, unnoticed, has had a good season, is George Cox of Sussex, who in addition to scoring 2,369 runs for an average of 49.35 took 31 wickets at a cheap 21.8 apiece.

Credit too, to three amateurs, Simpson, Dewes and Sheppard, for getting into the first four, particularly the first two, who were overshadowed only by Weekes and Worrell and Watson's late brilliance.

—ARCHIE QUICK

The only other County regular with a better average than the West Indies' Sunny Ramadhin was Jim Laker, Surrey right arm, off-spin bowler, who took 166 wickets at an average of 15.32 runs apiece.

Ramadhin took 129 wickets for 2,069 runs for an average of 15.57 and Valentine 123 wickets for 2,207 runs (average 17.97).

Of the three West Indian fast bowlers, Hines Johnston was the most successful with 34 wickets or 954 runs (average 28.05), though Lance Pierre had the best average—24.71 for 33.73 runs apiece.

Prior Jones took 33 wickets for 687 runs (average 20.61).

Geoffrey Gomez finished ahead of Pierre in the bowling averages, taking 55 wickets at an average 25.50 runs apiece, as did the West Indian skipper, John Goddard, who took 38 wickets at 19.73 runs apiece.

Frank Worrell took more wickets—39—than did either Johnson or Jones.

Tattersall bowled 501 maidens in 1,401.4 overs and Laker 530 in 1,309.5. The highest number of maidens came from J. Wardle, Yorkshire's left arm slow bowler, who bowled 743 in 1,628.5 overs, taking 171 wickets for an average of 16.71 runs apiece.

Nineteen other County bowlers took 100 wickets for the season.

Everton Weekes (2,310 for an average 79.65) and Frank Worrell (1,775 runs for an average of 68.26) finished ahead of England's best—Reg Simpson (2,576 runs at an average of 59.32).

J. G. Dewes (2,432 runs at an average of 59.31) and Len Hutton (2,128 runs at an average of 57.51) were next in order in the batting averages.

—"RECORDER".

Trevor Allan To Play For Leigh

Sydney, Sept. 18. Trevor Allan, Australia's Rugby Union captain today confirmed that he had accepted a signing-on fee of £2,250 (Australian) to play for Leigh in the English Rugby League.

The offer is believed to be a record for such deals. "The offer was too big to refuse," Allan said today. "I have been most happy in Rugby Union but I am sure I will be equally happy with Leigh."—Reuter.

Rugger Result

London, Sept. 21. Oxfordshire lost to East Midlands by eight points to 84 in a Rugby Union game played at Oxford today.—Reuter.

FINEST SOCCER COACH BRITAIN HAS PRODUCED CAN'T FIND A JOB

By ARCHIE QUICK

The finest Soccer coach Britain has produced is generally conceded to be Jimmy Hogan. He it was who was spirited away to Vienna by Hugo Meisl and revolutionised Continental football. He made the Austrians powerful.

Since the War Jimmy has coached both Fulham and Aston Villa, but both said that his attacking ideas did not fit in with present-day defensive football with its "polite" centre half. Other clubs think the same so Hogan is unemployed. Which is Soccer's loss.

It was a coincidence that Hogan watched the Fulham versus Aston Villa match at Craven Cottage, but he must have wondered why he is not wanted. I feel sure that if some club was enterprising enough to engage him and discard present ideas that club would lead the way back to the grand old style of pre-Herbert Chapman days.

Alas, I am afraid the struggle for League points is of such paramount importance to clubs that they would brook no such revolutionary idea. While they were experimenting they would lose matches and before they knew where they were they would be faced with relegation worries and all that goes with them—loss of gates, expensive transfer fees etc.

So Jimmy Hogan will remain out of the game and instead of his constructive schemes points-hungry managers will say to their players: "More speed, get rid of the ball first time." And England will continue to be nowhere in the world rankings.

"One million people every Saturday clamour for their own side's victory, but League football has ruined our international teams. Which is more important? It all depends on your point of view. We cannot possibly compete with

NORTHAMPTON'S AMBITION

One of two Football League clubs which plays its matches on a County cricket ground—Sheffield United is the other—Northampton Town have second Division ambitions. Should they come to fruition, and Northampton were runners-up in the County last season, consideration will be given to ground alterations.

At Sheffield's Bramall Lane, the Northampton County ground provides only three sides of normal spectator accommodation. The fourth side, which borders on to the cricket field, is merely roped off and

MATCH-PLAY GOLF

REES-COTTON FINAL A POSSIBILITY

Carnoustie, Scotland, Sept. 21.

Another meeting of last year's finalists, Dai Rees, the winner, and Henry Cotton, the runner-up in the British Professional Match-Play Golf Championship, became a possibility today when, on the Championship links here, both won two matches to enter the quarter-finals in the opposite halves of the draw.

Rees had a terrific battle with Max Faulkner in the fourth round before winning by one hole, for he was struggling most of the way and was two down with seven to play but fought tenaciously to win on the last green.

Earlier he had beaten Bill Branch, also by one hole, whereas Cotton, playing in the form which won him three Open Championships, defeated first T.H. Fairbairn by five and four and then Dick Burton, another former Open Champion, by three and one.

MOTOR CYCLE TRIALS

Britain's Teams Leading In Major Events

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, Sept. 21.

Britain's teams still led in the two major events in the international six-days' motorcycle trial after the fourth day.

In the International Trophy, the main event, the British team kept their clear lead over Australia and Italy. They had incurred no penalty points. Australia had 606 penalty points and Italy had 1,502.

The British "A" team retained a clean sheet in the Silver Vase event, but their "B" team suffered a 100-mark penalty today and Sweden moved into second place with two marks lost.

The British "B" team shared third place with Holland's entry.

The Dutch incurred a 100 penalty mark when Moritz Rozenburg crashed near Wrexham and was taken to hospital with a broken leg. So far 600 miles of the aggregate 1,800 miles have been covered.—Reuter.

Final Army Hockey Trial

The final Army Hockey Trial will take place at the Army Sports Ground, Sookunpo at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, September 23. All players are to appear by 4.15 p.m. and bring a white shirt. The following have been selected to play in this trial:

The Rev Thomas, Cpl Partridge, L/C Gardner, Cpl Burton, L/C Chumley, Cpl Fitzgibbon, L/C Col Stuck, Cpl Stubbs, L/C McKenzie, Rev Crawford, Cpl Davidson, Cpl Gray, Cpl Baldwin, O/RMS Clarke, CQMS Grant, SSM Flavel, Sgt Teyler, Major Brook-Lewis, Cpl Dudley, Major Lambie, Cpl Harold, S/Sgt Firth, QMS Downes, Cpl Bird, QMS Webb, L/C Taylor, Q/RMS Cpl Livemore and Sgt LSGM Transport will be at the Queen's Pier Hongkong at 4 p.m.

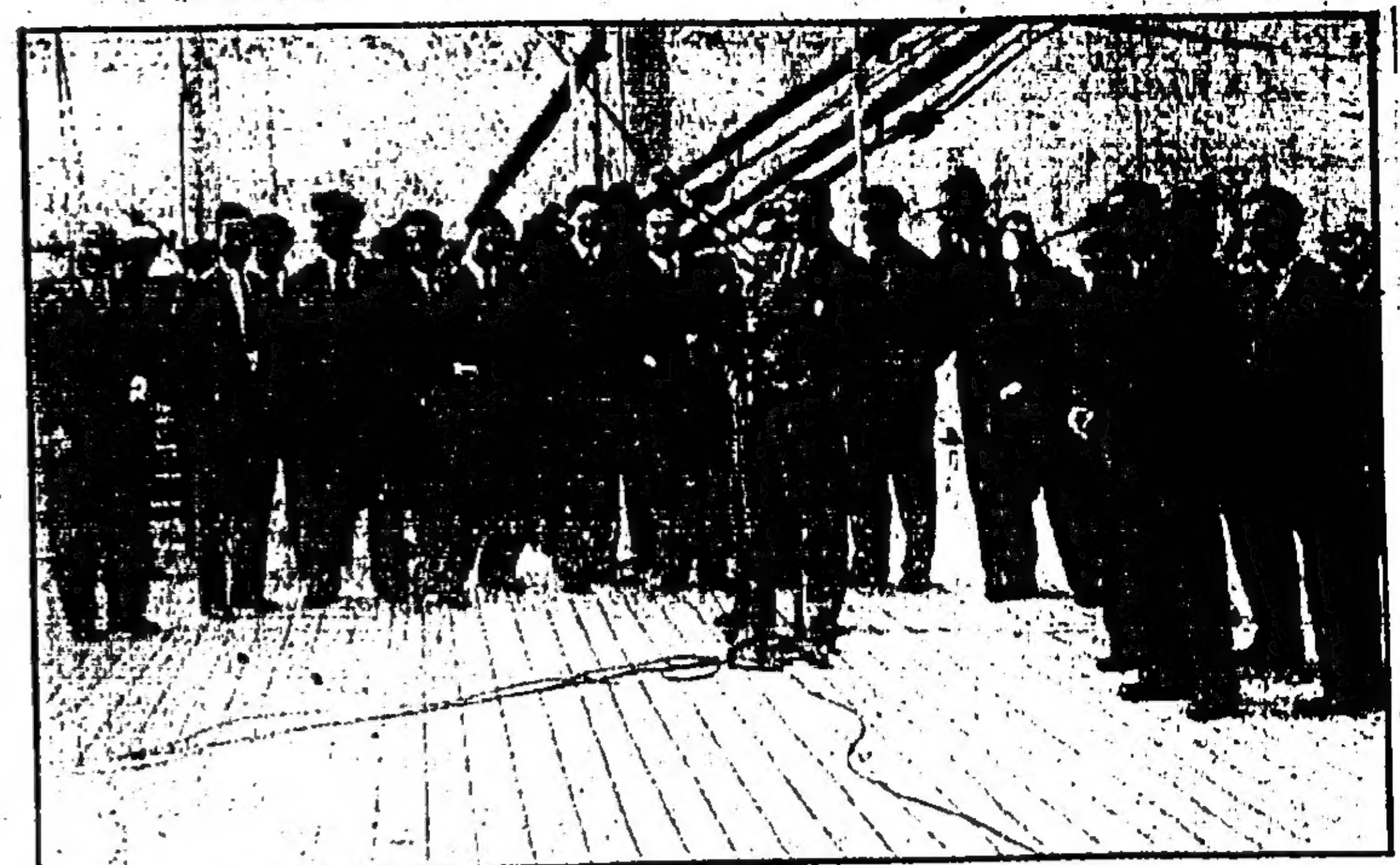
In case of heavy rain the trial will be played on Sunday, September 24, at the same time and place.

Nine Dragons Club Competitions

Royal Leicesters qualified for the final of the Nine Dragons Services Club table tennis competition yesterday, beating 118 Battery by three games to one in the semi-final.

The draft semi-finals resulted in KSLI defeating 23rd Field Regiment, RA, and the 23rd Field Regiment NCO's triumphing over the DCRA.

AUSTRALIAN TOUR TEAM



As the skipper, F. R. Brown, records a message, members of the MCC cricket team to tour Australia pose on the sports deck of the ss. Stratheden at Tilbury just before their departure.

They are (left to right) Brig. Green, manager, R. Simpson, T. Bailey, J. Dewes, D. Sheppard, T. Warr, L. Hutton, F. R. Brown, B. Close, A. V. Bedser, E. Hollies, D. Wright, A. McIntyre, J. Nash, assistant manager, and T. G. Evans.—Central Press Photo.

Colony Swimming Championships Heats Concluded

The last of the Colony's Swimming Championship heats were swum off at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday.

The two Eager sisters both qualified for the women's 100-yard free style, Cynthia Eager in her heat bettering Leung Oi-mui's time by 72 secs. to 73 secs.

William Teo put up the best time in the men's 50-yard free style with 25 secs. against the existing record of 24 2.5 secs. held by G. Saunders of VRC since 1947.

In the men's 100-yard free style, F.K. Monteiro and Cheung Kin-man both put up the same time of 56 3.5 secs., considerably slower than the Colony record of 55 4.5 secs. which the former set in the heats in 1949.

Fung Hing-tung of Wau Yan achieved the best time of 55 4.5 secs. in the Schoolboys' 100-yard free style, and in the men's 200-yard breast stroke, Leung Hin-kin (Chinese YMCA) did the distance in 2 44 2.5 secs.

THE RESULTS

Results of the heats were as follows:

Men's 100-yards free style—Heat No. 1—F.K. Monteiro, V.R.C. (56 3.5 secs.); Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 2—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 3—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 4—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 5—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 6—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 7—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 8—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 9—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 10—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 11—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 12—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 13—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 14—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 15—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 16—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 17—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. (56 3.5 secs.); 18—Cheung Kin-man, Chinese Y.M.C.A. 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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Pete's 'Bad Feeling' Inspires Clever Play

By OSWALD JACOBY

"HOW did you ever dream up that play?" West asked resentfully.

"That's a standard play," said Jacoby. "You use it when you have a bad feeling about the trumps."

"You certainly had a bad feeling," said West. "Your play won this time, but I'm still not convinced."

West should not have been so doubtful, since Pete's play secured the contract against anything but a 5-0 trump break. As Pete observed, it was a standard play.

West opened a queen of hearts, and Pete, playing the South hand, won with the ace. Pete saw that he was bound to lose a heart and a club. The contract therefore depended on losing no more than one spade trick.

The "normal" play is to lead a spade to dummy's ace and return a low spade with the intention of finessing the jack. This play loses two trump tricks. If West happens to have four spades headed by the queen-ten.

The correct play, as Pete demonstrated, is to win the first

♠ A86	♠ 752	♠ 1003	♠ 1004
♠ 1005	♠ 1006	♠ 1007	♠ 1008
♠ 1009	♠ 1010	♠ 1011	♠ 1012
♠ 1013	♠ 1014	♠ 1015	♠ 1016
♠ 1017	♠ 1018	♠ 1019	♠ 1020
♠ 1021	♠ 1022	♠ 1023	♠ 1024
♠ 1025	♠ 1026	♠ 1027	♠ 1028
♠ 1029	♠ 1030	♠ 1031	♠ 1032
♠ 1033	♠ 1034	♠ 1035	♠ 1036
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♠ 1069	♠ 1070	♠ 1071	♠ 1072
♠ 1073	♠ 1074	♠ 1075	♠ 1076
♠ 1077	♠ 1078	♠ 1079	♠ 1080
♠ 1081	♠ 1082	♠ 1083	♠ 1084
♠ 1085	♠ 1086	♠ 1087	♠ 1088
♠ 1089	♠ 1090	♠ 1091	♠ 1092
♠ 1093	♠ 1094	♠ 1095	♠ 1096
♠ 1097	♠ 1098	♠ 1099	♠ 1100

trump trick in the South hand with the king. Pete then led a low trump towards dummy's ace-nine.

When West played his low spade, dummy's ace was finessed! This was, of course, and the rest was easy. Dummy's ace of spades was cashed, and West could take his queen of trumps whenever he liked.

It would have done West no good to play the ten of spades on the second round of trumps. Dummy would win with the ace and return the nine of spades to force out West's queen. South would later gain the lead and draw West's remaining trump with the jack.

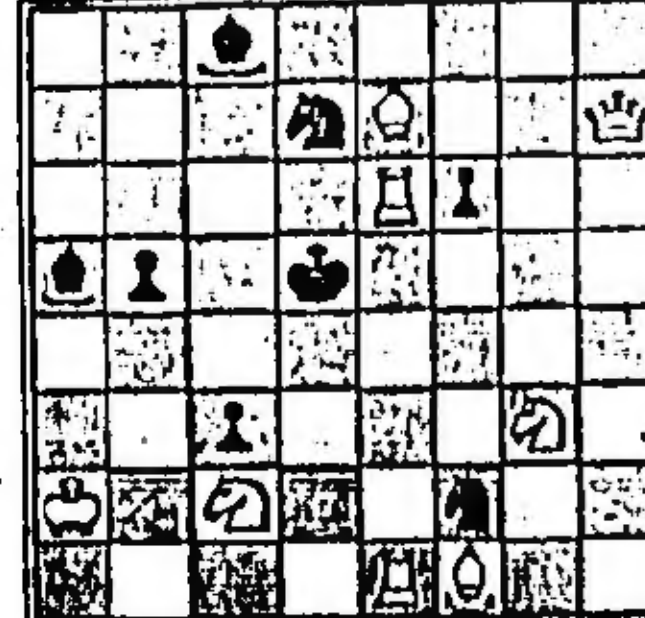
It is important to note that South is still in good shape even if it turns out that East (rather than West) has four trumps to the queen-ten. After winning the first trump with the king, South leads a second trump towards dummy. West must discard, revealing the trump situation. Dummy wins with the ace of trumps and returns a trump towards South's jack. This limits East to one trump trick.

If the trumps break 3-2, South is never in any trouble. For example, if the finesse of dummy's nine happens to lose, only one trump will be left out. Declarer will speedily regain the lead and can draw the last trump with dummy's ace.

CHESS PROBLEM

By ARTHUR A. PAUL

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. P-Q4: 1... R-Q4; 2. P-

DUMB BELLS

THESE BINGO BELLS BRING THE TIGER SO CLOSE YOU'D ALMOST THINK HE WAS ON TOP OF YOU!



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

If you're born today, your imagination is vivid. You can get you into all kinds of difficulties unless you are able to see it into practical channels. Don't let your ideas go unexplored or you may find that someone else is getting rich on ideas you had first, but never did anything about. It might be well for you to team up with someone who can instrument your schemes.

Rather by nature, you cannot endure monotony. Make sure that you don't get caught in a kind of routine work. You enjoy travel and will probably visit many far places during your lifetime. You have the type of mind which can be

working on one project while planning the next one. Just don't get too many things in the air at once.

You have a great deal of personal magnetism and you attract friends of both sexes. Impulsive and hot-tempered, you are sometimes too easily forgiven. Guard against speaking in anger.

For the greatest happiness, wed someone in Taurus, Gemini or Sagittarius.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—A good day for merchandising. A party may bring new friends. Watch for it!

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Make business gains and meet romance. An office associate may turn out to be "the" one!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Expand your own personal interests by being of help to others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A prosperous day in which your personal friends can be helpful in securing something you want.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Business and legal matters can be settled now. Perhaps a journey will prove important to your future.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Make plans and work for personal advancement in some sphere in which you are centrally interested.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Be helpful to others. Perhaps your interest in public or community affairs brings happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Some matter may need the attention of a lawyer. A good day to seek a lawyer's advice.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—A day in which your intuition should guide you correctly. A trip to visit friends might prove enjoyable.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—One of your good days. Social affairs can prove interesting and even exciting. Just don't overdo.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A friendship may turn into an unexpected romance. You may participate joy and happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Put some new idea into practical form. Avoid being too visionary. This day calls for action.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I HOPE the organisers of the 1951 Festival have their dreamy eyes on the industrial exhibition in Philadelphia, where a laundry will wash your shirt free of charge, while you wait.

What I want to see on the South Bank is queues of Americans holding their shirts, while the laundry Band plays "In a Monstrous Garden."

Another attraction, used with great effect at the exhibition of

The perils of publicity

THE new Hollywood idea of getting actresses married in such a way as to advertise films in which they play a bride has led the illogical Hollywood to suggest that a girl who is shot in his next film should be shot before it is made. When a henchman pointed out that if he was shot she couldn't make the film, Hollywood said: "Say, I didn't mean shot to death. I just aimed to have her get herself a flesh-wound. In the leg, maybe."

Disappointment all round

KOOLUKATTAI, the MBO of M'Bompa, has arrived in London yesterday for trade talks. He got stuck in the airport where he is staying. Two of his suitcases, in attempting to release him, got stuck themselves, and the door was wedged tightly. Carpenters were summoned, and the distinguished guests were shoe-horned out. In stepping clear of the door, the MBO tripped over a dog and measured his length on the floor. The dog bit the MBO's secretary, who had run forward to pick up his Chief. The MBO shouted at the Government official who had come to greet him on behalf of us all, "Now you don't get our friend's bicycle!"

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD

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